

You get the best telegraphic news as well as all the home news by reading THE TRIBUNE.

Oakland Tribune.

It is natural to expect the best for your money—All the news—35c per month THE TRIBUNE.

VOL. LII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1899. NO. 64

LADY SAYS HER LIFE IS WRECKED BECAUSE SHE WAS NOT MADE A BRIDE.

Miss Jane Hodge Tells of Her Ardent Love for Her Aged Rich Uncle and Declares That Life Has No Charm for Her Without a Husband.

Judge Ogden's court room was crowded with spectators this morning who were expecting to hear some sensational testimony in the breach of promise suit of Miss Jane Hodge against Captain John Nichols to recover \$50,000. Those who were looking for interesting features in the case were not disappointed. It was not, however, in the way of testimony, but through an exchange of compliments by the attorneys on either side.

This was brought on when Attorney John B. Moon, on behalf of the defendant, moved for a continuance of the case.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock court convened and the trial was begun.

At this point, however, there was an interruption. When the jury was called there was no response from Juror Hyatt. After waiting about five minutes on the absent juror, the court directed the sheriff to send a deputy after him.

While the Deputy Sheriff was out looking for Hyatt, he made his appearance in court. Judge Ogden at once took him to task for his tardiness, asking him why he had delayed the court 20 minutes.

Hyatt explained that he had no clock at home and that he supposed he had left the house at 9 o'clock. He had reckoned the time from the running of the local trains. He thought he started for the court immediately after the 9 o'clock train went up.

Judge Ogden said that was a very poor way to tell the time, and that the juror had evidently mistaken the 10 o'clock train for the 9 o'clock one.

Hyatt was advised to get a watch or clock, and not depend on the trains for time, as it was a very serious matter to delay the court for half an hour.

Hyatt promised not to be late again, and his excuse was accepted.

Attorney Moon then moved for a continuance of the case on account of the illness of his client, John Nichols. He went on to recite that the defendant had collapsed yesterday afternoon in the office of Dr. H. H. Wootley while undergoing an examination. He had fainted in the office of the physician and had later been removed to his home in Fairview.

Dr. Eastman of Berkeley was first called in to treat the patient, and later the family physician, Dr. Charles L. Adams, was called in. Mr. Nichols had rallied somewhat but was still too weak to appear in court.

Dr. Eastman was put on the stand to testify as to the condition of the patient. He stated that when he saw the condition of the patient, he was not comfortable and that his pulse was beating about normal. An examination of the patient, however, showed that the patient was suffering from a dropsical condition.

Dr. Eastman had told witnesses of the previous collapse of the patient. As to Mr. Nichols' mental condition, he appeared to be slightly dazed. In witness' opinion the patient would not be in condition to appear in court for about a week.

The foregoing testimony was given in response to questions on direct examination by Attorney Moon.

Attorney Foote asked the witness if he was positive it was not a case of fake on the part of the capitalist.

Dr. Adams was then called, and for the patient was evidently suffering.

"Well, it looks rather singular," said Mr. Adams.

"What objections have you, Mr. Moon?" asked the court. "Go on with the trial without the defendant?"

Attorney Moon said that he would not attempt to conduct his case without the presence of his client. They had executed a man in France that way, but we do not do it in America.

"Do you mean the plaintiff wish to execute the defendant?"

"They would do it if they could," replied the Major warming up.

"It may be that that was what was the matter with the defendant yesterday," suggested Attorney Foote.

"Well, if you were 70 years young or age and were down into a gutter like this, you would not like it very well, I think," said Mr. Moon.

"If object to this talk as being irrelevant," said the court.

The court decided that the talk was pertinent to the case and overruled the objection.

"Well, when Major Moon gets to be 70 years of age and is down into a gutter like this, you would not like it very well, I think," said Mr. Moon.

"I do not think it is proper for you, Mr. Moon, to suggest that there is anything in this case and try to talk it out."

The Aged Capitalist Drops in a Faint and Goes Home in an Ambulance

Advantage of it," said Attorney Moon.

"I am not trying to take any advantage," replied Mr. Foote. "I simply want to see that not more than a reasonable continuance is granted. I am willing for a short continuance, provided the defendant pays the costs, but I must be in court on the 20th, and I do not want the case to get over to that date. My honor has as much right to have me present here as Mr. Moon has to have a defendant present when the case is tried."

The court asked Dr. Adams if he did not think the defendant was able to appear in court next Tuesday. On receiving an answer in the affirmative, Judge Ogden continued the case until that date.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

When THE TRIBUNE went to press yesterday afternoon, Miss Jane Hodge was still on the witness stand.

Witness was shown a letter which was received by the plaintiff and signed by the defendant. It bore date of January 7, 1899. "The body of the letter was in the handwriting of one of Mr. Nichols' daughters, but the signature was that of John Nichols," said the witness.

When the witness was asked if she recalled the signature, she said that she did not. The plaintiff was asked if she was not aware of the fact that an engagement had existed between him and Miss Hodge. He admitted that there was a conditional agreement that they were to be married if his daughters, Mazie and Hattie, would consent to the plaintiff's coming to the Nichols' home as the wife of the defendant. He declared that it had never been his intention to marry Miss Hodge unless after the death of his wife. The plaintiff had married the animosity of the daughters and the latter had decided that it would be impossible for Miss Hodge to be admitted as a stepmother to their children.

"The witness went to state that she had received still another letter from Nichols. It was received in the latter part of January of this year. She did not read it at the time. She simply read the first page of it. There was a denial of the engagement and Miss Hodge said that she found it painful and sent the letter back to Nichols with the endorsement that she did not want to receive any more letters of that kind from him."

The next letter was one from Miss Hodge to Nichols. It set forth that the writer was sorry to learn that the defendant had allowed his attorney to write his letters and had allowed himself to be influenced by his daughters.

In response to questions, Miss Hodge said: "Mr. Nichols came to me and said, 'Go and get a dress made and a hat and come down to San Jose and we will get married.' He offered me some money that day, but I did not accept it. I said I had a little money of my own and if I did not have enough I could borrow some money. I then went to Taft & Pennoyers and bought a hat. The next day I went to Weinstein, Lubin & Co. San Francisco, and bought a dress."

and bought a dress. I was accompanied by Miss Barry."

Witness then admitted that she had taken over her engagement to Mr. Nichols in the home of her aunt, on Lester avenue in East Oakland. She had spoken of it to Miss Boyd and to Miss Barry. She had even spoken to the daughters of Mr. Nichols.

"I asked Mazie," continued the witness, "if her father had told her that he and I were engaged. She answered that he had not and then she asked how much money was expected. I told her that her father and I had promised to marry. She said, 'Do you know how old my father is?' I answered, 'I know his age as well as I know my own.' 'Why,' she said, 'he is 70 years old.' I said 'I know he is 70 years of age, but I have promised to marry him and I would marry him now if he were 100 years old.' I told her that her father knew that I was marrying him for a home but that no other monetary consideration had entered into the proceedings up to that time."

"She said," said Mr. Foote, "that she was willing to accept you if you would be satisfied with a daughter's share and not with the share of a widow?"

This was objected to and the objection was sustained. Continuing, Miss Hodge said: "I told Mazie that her father wanted to have her act as housekeeper and that he was satisfied to keep her there. She asked me if I was coming to take her mother's place and I said that I did not hope to do that especially, to fill the place of such a mother as she had had. I told her I would do the best I could to make her home comfortable and happy."

"What," asked Mr. Foote, "was the effect of the breaking off of this engagement?"

"It has ruined me for life," was the answer.

"Your feelings are hurt?" she was asked.

"Yes," was the answer.

"You were greatly worried?"

"Yes, I worry all the time," replied the witness as the tears gushed from her eyes.

"That is all," said Mr. Foote, "for the present."

It was agreed that today another letter would be introduced and a few more questions would be asked the complaining witness, and then a recess was taken until the morning.

The following letters were read:

NICHOLS TO MISS HODGE.

"12th Fourth avenue, East Oakland, January 6th, 1899.

MISS JANE HODGE, Dear Niece,

"While on a recent business visit to the ranch at San Pablo, I received a typewritten letter bearing the type-written signature, 'Jane Hodge.' I presume the letter was from you. When I returned home I also found one of the same nature. Both letters asked me this question: 'Are you willing I should publish our engagement?' In answer to the question I will say that I never was aware of an engagement existing between us but a conditional engagement existing between us, that, if the girls, my daughters, Mazie and Hattie, did not object to you coming to the home, established by me for them at 123 Fourth avenue, as my wife, we were to be married. I never had any other intention toward you than marriage upon these conditions and they were fully understood and agreed by you."

(Continued on Page 2.)

DISCUSSED THE TRUST PROBLEMS

Thoughtful Papers Are Read at Chicago Conference.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Civic Federation conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations with representative men from nearly every State in attendance, opened here today. Central Music Hall was packed with some 500 delegates and hundreds of spectators.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Franklin H. Head, who delivered an address.

Mr. Head was followed by Dr. Howard S. Taylor, who, as the representative of Mayor Harrison, welcomed the delegates to Chicago.

Attorney General E. C. Addison, acting for Governor Tanner, who was too ill to attend, delivered an address of welcome.

The first taste of the real business confronting the delegates came in the papers delivered by Professor J. W. Jenks and Prof. Henry Carter Adams, both under the caption, "Problems Before the Conference."

PROFESSOR ADAMS' VIEWS.

Professor Adams of the University of Michigan said in part:

"Industrial combinations, whatever their form, whatever their purpose, whatever their explanation, are the subject of public concern. It is said we do not know enough of this new form of industrial organization to judge properly respecting it. If this be true, and if on this account trusts are to be allowed to grow unchecked, the fact is that the duty of the Government to hold them in check is to be postponed. If, on the other hand, there is danger in the extreme application of this form of organization, the Government certainly has a right to possess itself of all facts necessary for a full and proper opinion and for effective legislation. When competition controls, the Government may keep its hands off. But where competition is excluded, or where the conditions of its exercise are such as to give one competitor an advantage over another, nothing remains but public supervision, and the most important, indeed, the essential, agency for legislation or for administrative supervision is a thoroughly organized bureau of statistics and accounts clothed with authority over the auditing departments of these industrial associations."

A GREAT QUESTION.

"The question before this convention is indeed a great question. It moves in many directions and embraces many considerations. It is all between a question of social theories and social doctrine. Its vastness will be appreciated when it is observed that its judicious treatment will result in securing for the people the advance of the industrial development of the past century, while to ignore or to fail in its solution would result in prostrating the wealth created by a hundred years of phenomenal development to the service of a class."

John Graham Brooks, lecturer on social economics at Harvard University, read a paper under the head, "Are the New Combinations Socially Dangerous?"

A resolution was adopted that a committee to conduct the business of the conference after today be made up of one representative of each State delegation and such delegation representing a national organization. Delegates representing local organizations, it was decided, should have a hand in the selection of the committeemen of the delegation from their State.

TROUBLE BEGINS.

Trouble started immediately after the noon dispatches saying that the British government had accepted the Transvaal and rules were carried. Secretary John W. Hayes of the Knights of Labor

(Continued from Page 2.)

ENGLAND'S HAND OF STEEL ENCASED IN DIPLOMATIC VELVET.

Denial That Message to Boers Is an Ultimatum, But it Certainly Is an Excellent Imitation of One.



PRESIDENT PAUL KRUGER.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A representative of the Associated Press learned today that the British message to the Transvaal does not demand a reply in forty-eight hours, the exact wording being a request for "an immediate reply." The message is not an ultimatum, but a demand for a prompt answer to the world. It expresses the hope that President Kruger will accept the propositions to relieve the present tension.

The only part which is at all aggressive is the reiterated declaration of the British government saying that the matter of sovereignty in any shape or form.

THE BRITISH TERMS.

The British officials refuse to deny or affirm the correctness of the latest Pretoria dispatch saying that the British terms are as outlined in the special dispatch from Pretoria entitled to the Associated Press last night, namely, "divested of franchise representation for the gold fields in the Volksraad, equality for the British and Dutch in the Volksraad and equality for the old and new burghers in regard to presidential and other elections."

A special dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town says:

"The British reply is regarded as equivalent to an ultimatum, and the correspondence in view from Pretoria indicate that was inevitable."

IRISH TO AID THE BOERS.

A Pretoria special to the Cape Times says the Transvaal has notified the miners of Italy that it will give them a safe conduct and protection in case they wish to remain in the Transvaal. The report that the Rand Irishmen have formed a corps to help President Kruger is confirmed, and it is said at Cape Town that a cablegram has been received there from New York saying 10,000 Irishmen there are ready to help the Transvaal.

THE BOERS DIVIDED.

The Orange Free State burghers are reported to be bitterly divided over the Transvaal and equality for the British and Dutch. A message from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, says he understands the concessions made in President Kruger's note of August 18th have been withdrawn, on account of the British attitude regarding suzerainty, and

representatives of the two governments. If, however, as I anxiously hope will not be the case, the reply of the Transvaal should be negative of concessions, I am to state that Her Majesty's government must reserve to itself the right to consider the situation de novo and formulate its own proposals for a final settlement."

SEN. GLANVILLE'S DEMANDS.

The Transvaal franchise proposal, which Mr. Chamberlain says Great Britain is still prepared to accept with the court of inquiry provided the five years' franchise is a share for the Uitlanders in the election of President, and equal rights and increased representation for the gold fields to the extent of eight new seats. These were presented by President Kruger August 9th and later were withdrawn.

RUGBY THINKING, THINKING.

PRETORIA, Sept. 12.—The day in Transvaal in regard to the British reply is that in which the executive has already deliberated upon the matter and has been in telegraphic communication all the afternoon with the Orange Free State government, which President Kruger consulted in regard to his reply, which will be drafted tomorrow morning, after the views of the Orange Free State have been ascertained. The reply will then be submitted to the Volksraad.

The situation is regarded as grave, but Secretary of State Mr. Chamberlain has declared that he does not consider it altogether hopeless.

PALMER SAILS FOR HOME.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Jedediah Palmer, the defeated bantam pugilist, sailed for England today. Palmer says that after the approaching fight with Curley, which he is confident of winning, he will be prepared to make a match with McGovern for any sum the latter can raise.

VANDERBILT PALLBEARERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The pallbearers at the funeral of Cornelius Vanderbilt on Friday next will be John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, Charles M. Drexler, J. Pierpont Morgan, H. B. Leopold, Frederick Bronson, Samuel Barzer, W. Bayard Cutting, George A. Crocker and George McCulloch Miller.

IN THE FRAME

We invite the inspection of a seven-room, attic and basement house on LINDA VISTA TERRACE during the present period of framing. We desire to show how we build houses. We can sell this house, with gas-fixtures, cement garden walks, etc., complete, with large, deep and slightly lot, at a price not exceeding \$4,500 and perhaps less.

Monthly Payments If Desired

Heron & Holcomb

OAKLAND SAN FRANCISCO 1080 BROADWAY CROCKER BUILDING

F. W. LAUFER
OPTICIAN
CORRECTLY FITTED
1001 WASHINGTON ST. OAKLAND.
FEARN'S PHARMACY
No charge for examination. Opticians' Prescriptions filled. Lenses ground to order. Prices Reasonable.

A. A. MOORE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ROOMS 31 AND 32
418 CALIFORNIA STREET
TEL. REC. 2621
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SAY!

Don't your location suit you? Are you Out of the line of growth? San Pablo Avenue Is improving every day. Business is improving on the Avenue.

3 Fine Stores To Let

Will give long lease. Low Rent. **WM. J. DINGEE** 903 Broadway, ROOM 16 SECOND FLOOR, OAKLAND. MILLS BLD'G, S.F.

SPONGLE STILL HOLDS THE FORT.

Two Superintendents Are Now at the Agnews Insane Asylum.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 12.—The regular meeting of the Board of Managers of Agnews State Hospital is being held at the asylum today, and Dr. J. H. Crane and Dr. F. M. Spongle are the principal speakers, each claiming to be medical superintendent.

The board passed a resolution recognizing Dr. Crane and admitting Dr. Spongle. He refused to retire or give up authority. With this situation the board proceeds with its routine business, and without either hitch, since an effort had been made to throw Spongle out bodily. Secretary T. S. Montgomery answered a telephone message shortly after noon with the statement that there had been no "fracas" or personal trouble and matters were moving along pleasantly with two medical directors.

Dr. Crane was seen today by an Associated Press reporter. He said he had refrained from talking since the fight is not his, and that he had been practically laid away since he came to this part of the State and to San Jose. "I hope the papers will treat me lightly," he added. "For I did not seek the place. I had refused the offer positively. The day the board met at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, Governor Gage called me up on the telephone. He told me I had been elected medical superintendent for Ag-

news Asylum. I told him I would not accept the office, as I did not wish it and my health did not warrant my taking it. He said that I must do so as the board had elected me and adjourned. Under his insisting, I finally agreed to accept and serve a time to relieve him from any embarrassment.

"Now that I am here I am in the hands of the board. I will do what they direct. I have no personal objection to Dr. Spongle, but I am sure he must go. From what I have heard in San Francisco concerning him I am surprised that he was ever appointed. Attorney General Ford has advised the board that Spongle is not from the moment Judge Hyland rendered his opinion, and that there is no room in the contention that the judgment must be filed for record before it becomes effective. The board is proceeding on this authority."

Dr. Crane expressed much annoyance over the situation, and confessed that only yesterday he dropped his identity to a reporter, since he wished to escape the publicity.

Dr. Spongle and his attorney stand where they have right along. They are waiting for the judgment to be filed, when Senator Morehouse says he will appeal and seek a stay of proceedings.



REV. E. S. CHAPMAN, WHO ASSAILED PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.
Dr. Chapman of this city yesterday created a sensation at the Methodist Conference at Pacific Grove by attacking President McKinley. He charged President McKinley with violation of his oath of office and willful neglect in not exercising his authority as Commander-in-Chief of the Army to abolish the army cantons. A warm defense of the President was presented by Dr. E. D. Bowdard, who placed the blame on Attorney-General Griggs in making his recent decision in the case. A resolution presented by Dr. Carroll of Sacramento to strike out all reference to President McKinley was lost.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CLEMENCY OF
THE PRESIDENT.

Commutes the Death Sentence of a Soldier.

Associated Press Dispatches by Tribune's Special Loaned Wire

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Private Thomas McVeigh, Company G, First Infantry, California, was tried by a general court-martial convened at Ames, Pa., today on charges of desertion and murder. He was charged with the murder of his superior officer. He was found guilty and sentenced to be "shot to death." The court-martial was presided over by the proper authorities may direct, "two-thirds of the court concurring in the sentence."

President McKinley has directed that the sentence be commuted to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and hard labor for the period of three years.

Acutech Island, Cal., has been designated as the place of confinement.

IS DOING WELL.

Prof. Emil Reich, the musician, who made an attempt to end his life with a bullet last Saturday, continues to improve. Today he was in even better spirits than yesterday and talked quite freely. So far the second of his head wounds appears to be getting along quite nicely. The attending physicians hope for his recovery unless infection of the wound gets in.

Arlington's Case.
The case of Arthur Arlington, convicted of victimizing Mrs. Minnie H. Smith out of \$214.00, was continued one week by Judge Hall this morning.

Sick Headache absolutely and permanently cured by using Meik Ten. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and

La Grippe Cured
By hot dry-air baths. T. Oatman
Central Bank building. Telephone, C123
985.

The Narrow Gauge Market.
The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Gar-
ner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime meats be-
low down-town prices, and invite the patron-
age of contiguous residents. Cor-
Webster and Ninth streets.

John Purves, M. D.
Has resigned his country practice and

The White Van.
Of E. C. Lyon, the furniture king, is the best in Oakland in which to move your furniture and piano. Excellent storage warerooms. Telephone 1184 red.

Lane Electrical Co.
Incandescent wiring, bell hanging, gas
lighting, electrical supplies, general elec-
trical repairing. Telephone white 81.
1025 N. 1st St. Oak 22. Alameda 302. Broadway

way. G. Helmken, C. H. Lane.

Pure Wines and Liquors.
At wholesale prices, at the French Wine
and Liquor Store, 54 Broadway. Edger
Mercier. Phone 132 brown.

Th Ore Fino Saloon; best goods. 4
Twelfth street.

For Sale.
Furniture and all kinds of household
goods, at H. Schellhaas. Go and see his

Cutter's Place
is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old
friends and good liquors. 473 Ninth street

Married.
CAMPELLE (NASB) in this city, Sep-
tember 12, 1894, at St. Paul's Church, by
Rev. Robert Ritchie, G. Lindsay Cam-
pell of San Francisco and Miss LAR-
A. Nash of Seattle.

Born.
HAPP—In this city, September 12, 1899,
the wife of Morris Happ, a daughter.

Died.
RISI—In this city, September 12, 1899, R

ROTHMANN—In this city, September 1
K. E. Friedrich Rothmann, a native
Lipsie, Germany, aged 51 years,
months and 29 days.

Modern furniture bought, exchanged
sold on installment payments. Cash dis-
count given instead of "trading stamps"
402-404 Thirteenth street.

WHITE CYCLES.

WE

best of scientific appliances. We make no charge whatever for making a thoroughly accurate and exhaustive examination of your eyes. If glasses are necessary, we have them, see

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A strong, clean boy to work in bake-shop. Inquire at St. Lawrence Bakery, 105 Market st.

WANTED—Strong girl for general housework; small family. 1211 Chestnut st.

SUNNY HOUSE of seven rooms; whole or part; suitable for two families; used as rental. 615 Fifthteenth st.

FOR EXCHANGE—Large solitary; a pair diamond bracelets; for lot. Address Jewelry, box 2, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished nine room modern house on Linda Vista Terrace. Enquire 56 Bayo Vista at Linda Vista Terrace.

Oakland Tribune
PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)
—at—
413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET
—by the—
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President,
Delivered by Carrier
—at—
35c per Month



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Any subscriber not receiving the Tribune regularly, will please send a notice to this office and the complaint will be attended to at once.

The Tribune in the Country.

Patrons of the Tribune going out of town during the summer may have the paper mailed to their address without extra expense by notifying the business office, 417 Eighth street, or telephoning main 46.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dewey—"The Hothead."
Grand Opera House—"Tallulah."
Tivoli—"Lohengrin."
Orpheum—"The Jew."
Alhambra—"The White of Sin."
Mechanics Pavilion, San Francisco—Fair and Philippine Exhibit.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

Sunday, September 17th—Nord Deutscher Verein, to 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1899.

The detection who were pursuing the Arizona train robbers have made their customary report. "There is no clew."

Dreyfus judges have asked that he be not degraded again. It shows that in their hearts they believe him to be innocent.

Five new oil companies were incorporated yesterday alone, the total for the week being over twenty. Even though "a sucker is born every minute," it does not seem possible that there will be enough to go around.

A California woman has sued a Chicago widow for \$7,000 damages for alienating her husband's affections. This setting a cash value on love is rather an interesting proposition—instead of using gold dust, cupid will have to use the gentian article.

Another Home Trading Club has been formed, this time at the Dewey Theater. Keep up the good work. Trading is to a great extent a habit, and when we once get the local shoppers thoroughly used to patronizing their own source this cross-the-bay business will come to an end.

The regulars who are passing through this part of the country nowadays on route to Manila are in the main a fine body of men, and can compare favorably with the soldiers of any other army in the world. Many of them have already seen service in the Cuban campaign, and if General Otis can't whip the Filipinos with such troops he can't whip them at all.

Lincoln square will be a splendid site for the new library building, and the residents in that immediate neighborhood will not begrudge the loss of their "somewhat space" for in return they will receive one of the principal attractions of the city. Carnegie, too, will certainly be well satisfied with the prompt and complete response we have made to the conditions he imposed.

An Italian inventor is en route to Washington to place before the officials what he claims to be a complete system of wireless telegraphy. It may be a good thing, but when it is remembered that wire-pulling is the principal means by which most of the politicians get their jobs, they are liable to think that there is no possible way of getting along without that particular material.

LET IT COME WEST!

Now that it is definitely determined that the condition of Vice-President Hobart's health will not permit his seeking a re-nomination suggestion as to who should be given his place upon the ticket are pouring in thick and fast. Roosevelt is the choice of one element, and there can be no questioning the fact that his name would be about the strongest to couple with that of McKinley, would be accepted, which is, however, very unlikely.

Another proposition advanced is that the honor go to Elihu Root, the Secretary of War, who, it is pointed out, had not need his present position to obtain for him national fame, for he was already known throughout the country as one of the ablest members of the bar. Root would undoubtedly be all right, as would also Griggs and some others mentioned, but we have a suggestion to make out here in this Western country that we likewise think is worthy of the fullest consideration.

Why not give the Republican nomination for Vice-President to a representative of one of the Pacific States—on short, why should not the honor be conceded to California? It is true that it might be said that if we could not agree upon a representative of our party for United States Senator we could not agree upon a representative of our party for Vice-President. We could specify convince everybody, though that such would not be the case, for an entirely different proposition would be involved, and we would not hesitate to all this up under the banner of some representative man, and would do so without delusions or prejudice.

There have already been rumors in political circles that the vice-presidency might come this way, and if the entire West would work for that result there is no reason why it should not be brought about. The Eastern States could well afford to let it come here, for the day has passed when the "far West" was synonymous with prairie.

deserts and Indians, and we possess now an empire abounding in riches and populated by as progressive and intelligent communities as are to be found upon the face of the continent. Our territorial acquisitions in Pacific waters ensure, too, that our future will be all the present promises, and the day is not very far distant when the Western States will be able to vie with the East in everything that denotes success.

From a political standpoint the Republican party would make no mistake in letting the prize come to us. There would be no such things as "doubtful States" this side of the Rockies in such an event, and, furthermore, the East would not begrudge us the honor, for this part of the country is popular the other side of the divide, on account of our hospitality, our generosity and our true Americanism. Our importance has already been recognized by conceding to us a Cabinet Minister, so it cannot be claimed that we are going beyond our depth when we endeavor to obtain the second place in the nation.

CARNEGIE'S CITIZENSHIP.

Oakland is particularly interested in Andrew Carnegie just now, in view of his magnificent offer regarding our Public Library, so it is pleasant to be able to record the fact that he has once more figured in a controversy that has brought out the proofs of his sterling citizenship.

A short time ago the question was raised that, by virtue of his possession of the estate at Skibo, Scotland, where he is now residing, he was the Justice of Peace for the district, and hence could not perform such functions without pecuniarily placing a bar upon his standing as an American. Carnegie was quick to discover the unfair position in which it was attempted to place him, for as soon as the matter was brought to his attention he comes out with a flat-footed declaration that he was an American citizen and would not perform any duties or hold any office in connection with his Scotch estates that could injure his standing in this country.

A somewhat similar incident has again arisen, and has been disposed of in the same way. An English newspaper announced that Carnegie intended to stand for Parliament from Sutherlandshire, whereupon the New York World called him for a statement on the subject, and received an emphatic reply. In it Carnegie states that he was naturalized in New York city, is still an American citizen, and has no intention of casting off his allegiance to the country. The story that he intended running for Parliament being stamped by him as untrue. He added, significantly, that the only public life he could ever be prevailed upon to seek would be at Washington.

There could be no questioning Carnegie's sincerity. He cast his fortunes in this country, rose to wealth and power here, and he is proud to be a citizen of the land where he faced so well. There is nothing shoddy about him, for otherwise he would gladly grasp the opportunities that are now within his reach, and in this connection there is a forcible comparison to be drawn between him and W. W. Astor, a native-born American, who but recently forewore his citizenship so that he might with his wealth purchase a place for himself in English public life. Carnegie is made of the right stuff and America can well be proud of her adopted son.

The Dreyfus case is trying to stir Emperor William up to doing something in their behalf. They might have succeeded a few years ago, but the Kaiser is getting over his foolishness and does not take quite as much stock in his divine right as he used to. Trouble with France is about the last thing he is looking for nowadays.

In the scientific discussion at Stanford University this week on the "Theories of Sleep" one of the debaters said that "Normally we sleep because of a beautiful balance." Yet how soundly a drunk will sleep, and he hasn't got a balance at all worth speaking of.

They are paying \$2 paper money, for each American silver dollar in Salvador nowadays. As long as their printing presses hold out they will have lots of money down there on paper, though that is all.

Orders for four big freight steamers for the Hawaiian trade have been placed with Western shipyards. The new condition of things is already having a potent effect upon commerce.

Another attempt is being made to open up the libel case. The attorneys have to let go of it as long as there is any money in sight that they have not yet succeeded in squeezing out.

The civil architects seem to be good "drawing cards" judged by the number of local entertainments given in their honor.

American customs are taking hold fast in Cuba. The carpenters are on strike in Havana.

Lost His Bearings.

The west part of the home of Mrs. Collins, 135 Harrison street, were started yesterday by a man who rang the front door bell, and when not admitted, proceeded to kick on the door. The ladies were frightened and retreated to the police for assistance, the thing being what was trying to force his way into the house. The man proved to be A. H. Wilson, who is well known to the public. He resides in North Oakland, and was yesterday and yesterday at his own home and was being denied entrance.

IT PAYS TO GO DIRECT TO Great American Importing Tea Co's Big Value Stores.

25 WASHINGTON ST., Oakland
15 BAYVIEW ST., " "
301 BAYVIEW ST., " "
125 TWENTY-THIRD AVE., Alameda
125 PARK ST., " "

GIVEN A BANQUET AT THE CHURCH.

Dr. and Mrs. Coyle are Welcomed Home by Their Friends.

The Pastor's League of the First Presbyterian Church gave a banquet last night in honor of their lately returned pastor and wife, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Coyle.

The banquet was served in the Bridge Hall which was tastefully decorated with bunches of amaranth and with potted palms and evergreens.

On the tables were vases of sweet peas and pinkies which with the soft glow from the lamps completed the color effect of pink and green.

A delicious supper was served by the following members of the King's Daughters and the Pastor's Aid societies: Mrs. R. W. Kinney, Mrs. J. B. Hume, Mrs. George D. Gray, Mrs. W. F. Curtis, Mrs. W. W. Worden, Mrs. M. N. Humphrey, Mrs. W. C. Gower, Mrs. R. L. Hill, Jr., Mrs. Cal. Ewing, Mrs. Byron G. Smith, Mrs. William Ames, Jr., Mrs. Scofield, Mrs. M. D. Merritt, Mrs. Dr. VanKirk, Mrs. R. F. Walter, Miss Pearl Kinshand, Miss Laura Tolson, Mrs. Mrs. Cassie Kline, Miss Scofield, Miss Volke Henry, Miss G. Brown, Miss Cora Bailey, Miss Belle Hunt, Miss Maud Hunt, Miss Anna Kern, Miss Mabel Gardner, Miss M. Wygant, Miss Helen De La Montagna, Miss Helen Burnett, Miss Mable Gray, Miss Elizabeth.

After the banquet Dr. Edward Collins, treasurer of the evening, delivered a short address of welcome on behalf of the League and the Ladies' Aid Society to the returning pastor.

The spoke of the four months which had so quickly passed by since they had been assembled there to bid their pastor Godspeed on his journey.

He spoke in part as follows:

"The natural tendency to 'wander' need to leave this country for within the limits of our own State the scenery is as beautiful and grand as anywhere in the world. But the European cities are the object toward which the traveler travels. They are the store houses of the works of art and to sources of antiquity. They show how genius has again and again reached out here and there to build up the civilization of the Nineteenth Century."

He spoke of the benefits gained by travel, its rejuvenating and restoring influence. He suggested that it taught humility by showing a man the insignificance of his place in the world; that it taught a lesson of reverence for the past and a respect for the future; that it perhaps was most needed in this great and rapidly growing West; and lastly that travel filled one with a spirit of tolerance and liberality toward all the many races and sects with which the world is filled.

But above all the pleasures of travel Mr. Collins thought was the pleasure of home coming, and on the part of the members of the League and of the church he extended a cordial welcome to their pastor and his wife in this their home coming.

On account of the absence of Dr. Dille, who was out of the city, Mr. Collins humorously remarked that he would have called upon a Baptist minister, the Rev. H. H. Hobart, to answer the toast, "The Pleasures of Change as Known by a Methodist."

According to Dr. Hobart's view it was hard for a Baptist to speak from a Methodist standpoint, though he laughingly declared that he had no doubt that it was pleasant to change from a Methodist standpoint. His address was filled with humorous remarks and amusing anecdotes.

In closing he said: "I am certain that if I am present at all such banquets again as Dr. Coyle has done, I doubt not that you as a people will rejoice that you have given Dr. Coyle this pleasure, and that you will receive a hearty reward in the renewed vigor and pleasant memories with which he returns to his work."

Noel H. Jacks was then called upon to further enlarge upon the advantages of change from the Y. M. C. A. standpoint.

Mr. Jacks said that as he had only made one change during the past few years, he had felt somewhat of a subject in the subject. That change, however, being from the misty and clouds of Oregon to the sunny land of California, he found a very agreeable one. He declared that he was so in love with Oakland and so contented that he had a great future before him, that personally he felt no desire to change.

In behalf of the Y. M. C. A. he extended a hearty welcome to Dr. Coyle.

Dr. Brown and Dr. McLean of the First Presbyterian Church, who had been attending an international council in Boston, Mr. Collins called upon R. L. Chamberlain to respond to the toast, "The Vacant Church."

Mr. Chamberlain began by saying that Dr. Coyle's presence in the city was a great blessing to the church members, and he would like to say in the words of Patrick Casey, "Gentlemen, put up your guns; you have shot enough welcome for the present."

He humorously referred to the mistake made by the daughter of Count Tolstoy in taking Dr. Coyle for a Jew, and declared that the doctor would always be a "marked" man for his noble bearing and upright character.

George D. Gray was next called upon to respond to the toast, "Our Church."

Mr. Gray closed an interesting talk by saying that it seemed proper that upon the return of the pastor not only his own church, but the churches all over the city welcomed him back.

He felt thankful that members from many churches as well as members of the Pastor's League were present at Dr. Coyle's reception, and suggested that it be called the international banquet.

Mayer Snow responded to the toast, "Our City." He spoke in part as follows:

"So much more intelligence is being shown in the conduct of private business, in the practice of the professions, and in the pursuit of the sciences, than in the government of the city that I would that with my colleagues I might be returning from a great opportunity for observation, such as Doctor Coyle has enjoyed."

"It would excite surprise, I suppose, if I should say, out where all might hear, that the newly-elected members of the city government should be granted a leave of absence for, say, the first four months of their term to visit the cities of the East and across the water, but, indeed, it would be time and money well spent."

"It has occurred to me that some men are like wells, others are like cisterns and even pliers. A doctor, however, returned to be a well to us. Few of us are even big enough to be classed as cisterns; we shall come with our pitchers and fill them day by day."

"We shall come all the more body to you, because you have had new opportunity to observe. And knowing, too, that you are well aware already—having been taught of the Master and also by experience—that additional knowledge, additional power, brings additional obligation."

"I welcome you back to the city, Doctor, that loves you so well. The city that expects you and me and us all to do so much for it."

"You work and the work of other strong men has told upon our city. Its strong, Christ-like quality has kept close up with its temporal growth."

"The confusion of discontent is giving way before a larger vision. Oakland still stands a city of churches. When it comes to its place among the great cities and its homes extend from San Pablo to Mission San Jose, its past and present suggests that it will be choosing the better part. This will be possible through him who, being a well to his fellows, will not send their pitchers away empty."

Dr. Coyle was then called upon and spoke in part as follows:

"I feel quite overwhelmed by the reception which has been given to Mrs. Coyle and myself, not only tonight, but ever since our return."

"I think that I have the most thankful people in the world; they are thankful when I go away, and all my care with flowers. I think they were glad perhaps to slip away for a little while to pastures new. To visit other churches in quest of new ideas."

"Again I find them rejoicing over my return, and this fills me with thankfulness, for it is proof that my work has been of use."

Dr. Coyle eulogized his brother ministers in the highest terms.

He expressed the pleasure which the presence of the Mayor added to the occasion and told of the eagerness with which he and his wife had read a bundle of Oakland papers sent to them while in Switzerland, telling of the municipal doings in their far away home.

Dr. Coyle gave an interesting account of their travels through Europe. Starting in the substantial old city of Amsterdam, where everybody clatters about in wooden shoes, the country of England and Van Dyke. In the art gallery of this city they met ex-Speaker Reed, and to Dr. Coyle the huge form of this powerful man seemed to loom above all the noble pictures on the wall.

He spoke of how disappointed they were with Venice. They found the much-talked-of gondoliers anything but picturesque and the canals which serve as streets, even in the better portion of the city, full of filth and evil odors.

He found the mountains of Switzerland very beautiful.

"Our own mountains," said he, "are grand and awful, but they are brown and bare and not always attractive. Whereas in Switzerland the mountains are covered to the very snow line with a lovely coat of green."

In Paris he told of their visit to the Hotel de Clugny, that great building which has looked down upon the city of France. St. Bartholomew's Day, the conquering hosts of two Napoleons, the scenes of the revolution, have all passed beneath its shadow, and troublous times seem still to threaten.

"It was in England, however, that Dr. Coyle found the highest type of people. The friendly feeling which the people all through the British Isles seemed to hold for the Americans was one of the things which he thought ought to be warmly reciprocated by the people of this country."

During the evening musical selections were rendered by Misses Clement Rowlands and Benjamin Clark.

Mr. Rowlands sang "The Builder" in a highly appreciated manner and Mr. Clark rendered "The Lakes of Killarney."

At the close of the program both united in singing a duet entitled "The Program." Among those present at the banquet were the following:

Benjamin Clark, Suzanne, Newson, A. C. Henry, Mr. Reis, Wm. J. Layman, C. H. Henderson, E. M. Campbell, Irving C. Lewis, Thos. A. Ward, J. S. McDonald, G. E. Pira, Irvin Ayres, G. E. Cumberston, Charles D. Hoag, B. G. Smith, A. Mackey Sutherland, Clement Rowlands, A. C. Bertrand, Gilbert Robinson, Wm. B. Fry, J. H. Blair, Edgar F. Brown, R. H. Chamberlain, Mayor R. W. Snow, Dr. Edward Collins, Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Coyle, George D. Gray, William Nat. Friend, Theodore C. Bee, Jr., William B. Curtis, J. A. Colquhoun, Dr. R. T. Hill, H. H. Hobart, H. B. Bliss, George Kirk, N. P. Wheeler, Adolph H. Rott, Magnus Smith, James G. Gardner, John T. Bell, Charles A. Bailey, Anson Barstow, Wm. W. Worden, Anna Greenwood, Rev. James C. Carr, Gen. H. Vose, Jr., J. E. Baker, J. C. Ewing, Dr. G. E. Brinkhoff, S. L. Patton, A. de Laguna, H. B. Finney, Noel H. Jacks, Charles E. Kelly, Rev. H. H. Hobart, Prof. Merwin, E. L. Wilson, J. S. Champlin, Arthur N. Humphrey, Dr. L. Webster, Dr. J. L. Mayon, H. L. Ross, W. L. Orr, Richard Jones, J. S. Mackey, H. B. Rand, Rev. R. C. Hone, G. S. Prosser, A. F. Kier.

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN WOOL WRAPERS

Illustration describes it—just unpacked—should be three-fifty.

FRIDAY, \$2 48

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN JACKET SPECIAL

All colors, delicate shades as well as the dark. Bargains at a dollar.

FRIDAY, - 66c

Also Eider-down Jacket, fancy patterns, large collar, broad trimmed, two-fifty kind for \$1 69

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL WRAPPER SALE

Tea Gown of All-Wool Mixtures—waist and sleeves lined, shoulder ruffled collar, cuffs and belt hand-somely trimmed with fancy braids, none worth less than six dollars to seven-fifty.

FRIDAY, \$3 77

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN WOOL WRAPERS

Illustration describes it—just unpacked—should be three-fifty.

FRIDAY, \$2 48

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN JACKET SPECIAL

All colors, delicate shades as well as the dark. Bargains at a dollar.

FRIDAY, - 66c

Also Eider-down Jacket, fancy patterns, large collar, broad trimmed, two-fifty kind for \$1 69

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN JACKET SPECIAL

All colors, delicate shades as well as the dark. Bargains at a dollar.

FRIDAY, - 66c

Also Eider-down Jacket, fancy patterns, large collar, broad trimmed, two-fifty kind for \$1 69

WON PRIZES IN PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 12, 1899.

Editor Tribune: Not a representative of your paper at the contest of Prof. William H. Eder and Miss Hoo-ve, held in physical culture, held at the Mexican Temple, September 12, 1899.

The contest was composed of some sixty pupils, ladies and gentlemen, who were divided into two classes, a whole that the judges, Dr. H. B. Mehrmann, Miss Blanche Beach and Miss Hoo-ve, had the day called back many times before the judges could reach a decision. The gentlemen's gold medal was awarded to Henry H. Lawrence. The ladies' medals went to Miss Ruth Lawrence and Miss Helen Culler. Declarations by Miss Blanche Beach, Miss Blanche Beach and H. H. Lawrence were well received and enthusiastic. The hall was crowded with an interested audience. The teachers teach only one term more, commencing September 14th, at Masonic Temple. A. F. CHILDS, M. D.

PEARS'

What virtue there is in bare cleanliness! Pears' soap does nothing but cleanse, it has no medicinal properties; but it brings the color of health, and health itself. Give it time.

STORE CLOSED ALL OF THURSDAY KAHN BROS. THURSDAY CLOSED ALL DAY

LAST WEEK'S GREAT SALE TO BE REPEATED FRIDAY (Store Closed Thursday)

Numerous Attractions!

OTHER THAN THOSE OF LAST WEEK

Wonderfully Special Are the Prices on New Goods Purchased for Fall Trade

This Sale will be continued SATURDAY, also MONDAY, yet we do not guarantee to have any special article left after Friday. Our advice is: Buy FRIDAY, and thus avoid disappointment; profit by last week's experience.

FRIDAY'S Hosiery Specials

Ladies' Black Hose Hermsdorf dye, bet two-bit hose on earth..... 19c

Ladies' Black Hose, Richelieu dye, forty cent kind for..... 24c

FRIDAY'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' Lace Edged. They'll last about a year worth 25c each, give you 3 for 25c

Ladies' Scalloped Edged Embroidered and Spashy silk. Values are from twenty to twenty-five cents, for 12 1/2c each.

Dollar Undermuslins for 77c

A window full of Dollar Gowns, Dollar Drawers, Dollar Skirts, Dollar Corset Covers, Dollar Tea and Flannel Gowns, Choice at Special 77c

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL WRAPPER SALE

Tea Gown of All-Wool Mixtures—waist and sleeves lined, shoulder ruffled collar, cuffs and belt hand-somely trimmed with fancy braids, none worth less than six dollars to seven-fifty.

FRIDAY, \$3 77

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN WOOL WRAPERS

Illustration describes it—just unpacked—should be three-fifty.

FRIDAY, \$2 48

FRIDAY'S EIDER-DOWN JACKET SPECIAL

All colors, delicate shades as well as the dark. Bargains at a dollar.

FRIDAY, - 66c

Also Eider-down Jacket, fancy patterns, large collar, broad trimmed, two-fifty kind for \$1 69

LADIES' SUIT SPECIAL

Tailor-Made Coverts and Cheviots in tan, green, blue and black, light fitting double-breasted jacket, new shape skirt, five rows stitching, they're worth twelve-fifty for \$7 48

FRIDAY'S NECK RUCHES

Silk Neck Ruches, black ribbon ends, popular neckwear sold regular at dollar. Special..... 69c

THE POPULAR LADIES' TIE

Two yards long, white net, edged handsomely with Point de Venice lace. Always dollar-quarter.

FRIDAY..... 78c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

TIES—A window full of Silk Ties, new patterns, made for a quarter special.

FRIDAY 19c

GOWNS— Flannel Gowns, Night Gowns, full size, neat styles, well finished—well worth price six bits.

FRIDAY here 48c

GOWNS—Muslin Night Gowns, colored trimmings in front, collars, cuffs and pockets, quite new, six bit gown made. FRIDAY price..... 48c

RUGS AGAIN

and again values, most wonderful. KHEIVIE RUGS—Delphic effects, no exaggeration, say following prices are one half real values. SEE 12th Street Windows.

Kheivie 13x36 Rugs, FRIDAY, 34c

Kheivie 6x53 Rugs, FRIDAY, 89c

Kheivie 36x72 Rugs, FRIDAY, \$1 34

Kheivie 4x7 ft. Rugs, FRIDAY, \$2 19

Kheivie 6x9 ft. Rugs, FRIDAY, \$3 98

Kheivie 7x10 1/2 ft. Rugs, FRIDAY, \$5 98

Kheivie 8x10 ft. Rugs, FRIDAY, \$5 98

MOQUETTE RUGS (Washington Street Windows)

18x36 worth \$1.25, FRIDAY at..... 79c

30x60 worth \$3.00, FRIDAY at..... \$1 98

36x72 worth \$4.50, FRIDAY at..... \$3 09

ART DEPARTMENT

Cushion covers, stamped and lined, plain backs to match—35 and 45 cent kind, FRIDAY 25c

PILLOW SLIPS

50x38 1/2 size heavy sheeting, usual twenty-seven cent kind. SPECIAL 21c

HEMMED STITCH SHEETS

50x90 heavy sheeting, matchable only at eighty cents. SPECIAL 60c

DRESS GOODS

Ladies' Cloth for 48c—width \$4 in, all wool, all new shades, best six-bit kind ever shown. Friday, 48c

Covert Cloth for 77c, 54 inches wide, all the new mixtures—it's the dollar quarter kind that is special. Friday, 77c

TABLE OIL CLOTH

Thirty-cent kind, width 1 1/2 yard. SPECIAL 21c

Left Over from Last Sale

BLANKETS—California Wool and make, grey, 72x8 ft. in weight six pounds, worth six bits. SALE PRICE \$3.98

Left Over from Last Sale

Black Britannia Umbrella—Congo and Westel handles, 8 ft. 6 in. rods and Paragon frame, tight roll. 42c buys a 24 in. Child's size, worth one dollar. 74c buys a 28 in. Men's size worth dollar-fifty.

S. E. Corner 13th and
Washington Streets

West Oakland Club

West Oakland Club

are always very popular and

has increased to almost seventy
members. The directors are well p

in where he has secured a position

The next indoor event scheduled to take place at the Bellanca Club is

work are Rider and White, Rogers and Brock, Moffitt and Ryan, E

A tournament will be a sort of midway to others and possibly lay

will probably enter the competition. Captain Steven George, Cal-

the month. Tuesday evening is pre-
sented. This makes a very ple-

are oiled and burnished regularly.

George and some of the others are talking of making the

and Pete Chapman. All are in good health and fine spirits.

the next gentlemen's night. Arrangements for the affair have not been

Y. M. C. A.

The best time, the handicaps give
 and too great to overcome. First a

and Daniel Adamson. The latter caught up the rear. For a time,

so long coming in that his followers were anxious about him and began

Members and their friends
 invited to be present.

el C. Beckwith and Robert J. Men have returned from a trip to

having had an excellent time

SORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., NEW YORK

SORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., NEW YORK

and the United States for divorce on the ground of cruelty. They were married in 1890 and have one child. There are no property interests.



